laboured under Tsarist rule. The majority of these periodicals are political and literary, but there are also a number of technical ones.

In the United States, 111 Jewish periodicals were published in 1927[1]—

In English	65
„ Yiddish	41
„ Hebrew	3
„ other languages . . .	2

They included—

9 dailies (1 in English, 8 in Yiddish).
68 weeklies.
18 monthlies.
16 others.

The Yiddish press in the United States developed strongly during the last fifty years because of the coming in of more than two million East European Jews who knew no English. In 1928 the Yiddish dailies alone attained a circulation of nearly half a million, of which about half belonged to the New York *Vorwarts,* the paper of the Jewish labour parties. But of recent years a marked decline has set in of the Yiddish press, immigration having stopped, while the younger generation is becoming Americanised.

Of 76 newspapers and periodicals (Jewish and non-Jewish) published in Palestine in 1930-1931, 57 were in Hebrew; a considerable proportion of them were technical. Of the four dailies three were in Hebrew and one was in English. In 1928 more than half of the Hebrew papers

and periodicals published in the world (72) appeared in Palestine, the centre of the Hebrew press.

The present number of Jewish newspapers and periodicals appearing in n on-Jewish languages is uncertain, but is

[1] According to *The American Jewish Year-Book* 5690 (Philadelphia, 1929).